OCTOBER, 1787. THE NUMB. 2992.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1787.

WHEREAS the Eſtates hereunder mentioned, agreeable to the ſeveral Tax Laws of this Commonwealth, have been aſſeſſed, and made chargeable with the Payment of the ſeveral Sums of Money againſt them reſpectively placed, and the Owners have hitherto neglected to diſcharge the ſame, altho' the Time and Times for that Purpoſe given and limited by Law are long ſince expired: WE, the Commiſſioners of Taxes for Bucks County, therefore, purſuant to the ſaid Laws, do give this public Notice, that unleſs Payment of the ſaid Rates or Sums of Money be made within Three Months from the Date hereof, together with coſts of this Advertiſement, &c. unto NATHANIEL ELLICOTT, the ſaid Eſtates will be Sold, (or ſuch Parts of them as will be ſufficient) in Order to pay the ſame, with ſuch additional Coſts as will accrue.

NATHANIEL ELLICOTT,
WILLIAM BRYAN,
TIMOTHY TAYLOR.

Bucks County, Auguſt 13, 1787.

FALLS Township.	Acres.	County Tax for the years 1781. £ s. d.	1782. £ s. d.	1783. £ s. d.	1785. £ s. d.	1786. £ s. d.	Second Claſs Tax. £ s. d.	Fund. Tax. 1781. £ s. d.	State Mo. 1782. £ s. d.	Effective Sup. 1781. Specie. £ s. d.	State Mo. £ s. d.	Supplies. 1782. £ s. d.	1783. £ s. d.	Funding Tax. 1785. £ s. d.	1786. £ s. d.
Jonathan Kirkbride,	4		0 6 0	0 0 9					0 1 6			0 11 0	0 4 6		
Lands late of Jacob Shallus,	140		0 7 3	0 9 0								7 3 8	3 10 6		
Sarah Growden's life eſtate,	400			1 10 6									12 5 4		
Joſeph Few's ſnuff-mill,				0 10 0									3 16 8		
Colonel Farmer,	100														0 15 0
Samuel Hillegas,	190					0 3 9						3 11 0			
Joſeph Aſhton,	32											1 15 0			
MILLFORD Township.															
John Shellys,	100											21 18 0			
Michael Everhart,	155	0 3 0	0 9 0				1 13 0					8 16 0			
Abraham Taylor,	25		0 1 3									1 2 0			
TINICUM Township.															
John Reed's late land, lot No. 2	110		0 1 6	0 1 0	0 0 9	0 0 9			0 4 6			1 8 0	0 6 2	0 2 7	0 2 10
3	102		0 0 9	0 1 0	0 0 9	0 0 10			0 2 3			0 12 0	0 7 0	0 2 10	0 3 2
4	102		0 0 6	0 1 0	0 0 9	0 0 9			0 1 6			0 9 4	0 6 4	0 2 8	0 2 10
5	102		0 1 3	0 1 6	0 1 3	0 1 4			0 3 9			1 6 4	0 12 8	0 3 5	0 5 4
6	170		0 0 9	0 1 9	0 1 3	0 1 7			0 2 3			0 14 8	0 14 2	0 5 11	0 6 2
7	155		0 2 3			0 2 1			0 6 9			2 5 4			0 8 4
8	137		0 1 0	0 1 6	0 1 3	0 1 3			0 3 0			1 0 8	0 11 4	0 5 0	0 4 10
9	222		0 1 0	0 1 6	0 1 3	0 1 3			0 3 0			0 16 4	0 12 0	0 5 2	0 5 2
Henry Stover,	10		0 0 6						0 1 6			0 7 6			
NOCKAMIXON Township.															
James Morgan's land,	250	0 0 6	0 2 6	0 5 6			0 5 6		0 7 6	0 9 11		1 17 4	2 1 0		
Benjamin Holdren, for A. Erwin's eſtate,	30			0 2 6	0 1 0							0 17 0	0 17 6	0 9 3	
John Cooper's land,	50		0 2 6	0 1 6					0 7 6			1 17 4	0 11 0		
David Marpole,	50			0 1 0	0 1 0								0 7 0	0 3 2	
James Thatcher,	30			0 1 6									0 11 0		
Arthur Erwine,	40	0 0 6					0 3 0	0 10 0		0 5 0	0 5 0				
BUCKINGHAM Township.															
Samuel Pleaſants,	71		0 7 6						1 2 6			5 12 6			
SPRINGFIELD Township.									0 4 6			1 6 8			
Michael Arnſt,	50		0 1 6												
John Chapman,	80					0 1 9									
SOUTHAMPTON Township.															0 7 0
Lawrence Growden's eſtate,	25			0 3 0		0 1 10									
BENSALEM Township.													1 5 0		0 7 6
Lands now or late in the tenor of Joſeph Siddell,	10												1 3 6		
HAYCOCK Township.															
Richard Backhouſe, Eſquire,	230		0 4 6	0 3 6									1 13 6	0 14 2	
John Rhoar,		0 1 3					0 12 6								
John Strawſnider,	50			0 1 0										0 3 7	
ROCKHILL Township.															
Thomas Mayberry,	142			0 6 0										1 3 6	
Charles Mayberry,	125			0 5 3										1 0 6	
Peter Boor,	125			0 5 3										1 0 6	
William Mayberry,	243			0 10 0										2 0 0	
Paul Freed's eſtate,	200			0 6 3										1 5 0	
Peter Stover,	75			0 2 6										0 10 0	
Samuel Freed,	150			0 2 6											

Republiſhed by particular Deſire.

An ACT *to alter the Teſt of Allegiance to this Commonwealth, required by an act paſſed the fourth day of* March, *one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, entituled,* "An Act for ſecuring to this commonwealth the fidelity and allegiance of the inhabitants thereof, and for admitting certain perſons to the rights of citizenſhip."

WHEREAS in and by an act of the General Aſſembly of this commonwealth, paſſed the fourth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, entituled, "An Act for ſecuring to this commonwealth the fidelity and allegiance of the inhabitants thereof, and for admitting certain perſons to the rights of citizenſhip," it was enacted, that each and every of the male white inhabitants of this commonwealth, who by reaſon of having omitted or neglected to take and ſubſcribe all or any of the oaths or affirmations of allegiance and fidelity to this commonwealth, as required by the ſeveral laws thereof, or any of them, was or has been debarred of any of the rights of citizenſhip, ſhould, immediately after his taking and ſubſcribing before any Juſtice of the Peace of the ward, townſhip or diſtrict, wherein he reſides (or in caſe there were no Juſtice of Peace within ſuch ward, townſhip or diſtrict, then, and in that caſe only, before the neareſt Juſtice of the Peace to where ſuch perſon reſides) the oath or affirmation of allegiance and abjuration in the ſaid act ſpecified, be, and he was by the ſaid act declared to be a free citizen of this commonwealth, and entitled to all and every the rights and privileges thereof, any law of this commonwealth to the contrary notwithſtanding.

And whereas the oath or affirmation by the ſaid recited act of Aſſembly preſcribed to be taken and ſubſcribed by the perſons therein deſcribed, contains, beſides the promiſe of fidelity and alleg ance to this commonwealth, a renounciation and refuſal of all allegiance to the King of Great-Britain, his heirs and ſucceſſors, and a retroſpective clauſe of uncertain and indefinite meaning.

And whereas divers perſons, coming within the deſcription of perſons intended to be relieved by that act, have repreſented to this Houſe their ſcruples of taking an oath or affirmation, the meaning whereof is not plain and certain upon the face of it, and the government of this commonwealth is now ſo well eſtabliſhed in the minds of the people at large, as to render all fears of diſaffection thereto groundleſs, and the abjuration of the King of Great-Britain is wholly uſeleſs, as all allegiance from the inhabitants of theſe United States has been formally and explicitly renounced by the ſaid King, and no political connection whatever exiſts between the ſaid King and the inhabitants of this ſtate.

And whereas many uſeful citizens are diſqualified from ſerving this commonwealth in ſeveral ſtations, by reaſon of their ſcruples againſt taking the ſaid oath or affirmation, whereby the public is deprived of their aſſiſtance in the various offices of burthen, as well as of truſt and profit, which are neceſſary to be executed for the ſupport of government; and it is highly impolitic to deprive the community of their aſſiſtance by adhering to a form, the original cauſe whereof has ceaſed to operate.

Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the repreſentatives of the freemen of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the paſſing of this act the following oath or affirmation be ſubſtituted in the place of the oath or affirmation in the ſaid recited act ſpecified, viz.

I, A. B. do ſwear (or ſolemnly, ſincerely aud truly declare and affirm) that I will be faithful, and bear true allegiance to the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, as a free and independent ſtate; and that I will not at any time wilfully and knowingly do any act, matter or thing, which will be prejudicial or injurious to the freedom or independence thereof.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every perſons and perſon within the deſcription in the ſaid recited act contained, who have not taken and ſubſcribed the oath or affirmation therein ſpecified, and who ſhall at any time hereafter take and ſubſcribe the oath or affirmation herein above ſpecified, in the manner that the ſaid firſt mentioned oath or affirmation is directed to be taken and ſubſcribed by the ſaid act, be, and they and he are hereby declared to be free citizens and citizen of this commonwealth, and entitled to all and every the rights and privileges which any citizen by the conſtitution and laws of this ſtate is entitled unto, any former law or rule of this commonwealth to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the Juſtices of the Peace who ſhall adminiſter the oath or affirmation hereby preſcribed, ſhall grant certificates in the ſame form, and keep regiſters, and tranſmit the ſame to the Recorder of Deeds, of the proper county, and he ſhall record the ſame, in the ſame manner and for the ſame fees as by the ſaid recited act is directed.

Signed by order of the Houſe,
THOMAS MIFFLIN, Speaker.

Enacted into a law at Philadelphia, *on* Thurſday, *the twenty-ninth day of* March, *in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty ſeven.*
PETER ZACHARY LLOYD, Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

*** A few Copies of the *Plan of the new Federal Government* may be had of the Printers.

Public Sale of Bankrupt's Eſtate.

At the Old Coffee-Houſe, on Wedneſday, the 10th day of October next, will be ſold to the higheſt bidder, the following PROPERTY, belonging to the eſtate of Thomas Denton, a Bankrupt.

No. 1. A TRACT of valuable patented land, containing 272 acres and allowance, ſituate on the waters of Bald Eagle, in Bald Eagle townſhip, Northumberland county; was ſurveyed in purſuance of a warrant granted to Thomas Denton, dated the 1ſt day of July, 1784.

No. 2. A tract of patented land, containing 307 acres and allowance, and adjoining the before mentioned tract; was ſurveyed in purſuance of a Warrant granted to Lewis Farmer, dated 1ſt July, 1784.

No. 3. A tract of patented land, containing 307 acres and allowance, ſituate on the waters of Bald Eagle, as aforeſaid, and ſeparated from No. 2. by a tract of about 300 acres; was ſurveyed in purſuance of a warrant granted to John Hughes, dated the 1ſt of July, 1784.

No. 4. A tract of land, containing 319 3-8 acres and allowance, ſituate on Sinnamahoning-creek, 25 miles from the mouth, in the county aforeſaid; was ſurveyed in purſuance of a warrant granted to Col. Iſaac Melchor, dated the 17th of May 1785. A patent will be obtained from the office in the name of, and delivered to the purchaſer of this tract, free from any expence.

No. 5. A tract of patented land, containing 300 acres and allowance, in the county of Weſtmoreland, being lot No. 16, in the ſecond diſtrict of donation lands.

Any perſon deſirous of further information, may apply at the bankrupt's office, or to the ſubſcriber, who will attend at the place of ſale.

ROBERT RALSTON, Aſſignee of the eſtate of Thomas Denton, a Bankrupt.

Philadelphia, Sept. 14, 1787.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of the ſaid bankrupt are required to make immediate payment to the ſubſciber. R. R.

JERUSALEM,

OR a repreſentation of that once famous oriental city, which has lately been put up, and is to be ſeen at the houſe of Michael Kraft, in Campingtown, oppoſite the rope walk, or the firſt mile ſtone, in Second-ſtreet. It repreſents Jeruſalem, the Temple of Solomon, and the remarkable hills and towers, and is made according to the Scripture and Hiſtory of Joſephus. It may be ſeen any time before ten o'clock at night.

A good TAN YARD to be let, and may be entered on immediately. For further information, enquire as above. ¶

WHEREAS ANN TRIMBLE, my wife, hath abſconded herſelf from my bed and board, without any lawful reaſon. I do forewarn all perſon and perſons whatſoever not to truſt her on my account, for I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting from this date

Sept. 22, 1787. ¶ JAMES TRIMBLE.

The UNITED STATES in CONGRESS assembled. Friday, September 28th, 1787.

Present—New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia, and from Maryland, Mr. Ross.

CONGRESS having received the Report of the CONVENTION lately assembled in Philadelphia,

Resolved unanimously, That the said report, with the resolutions and letter accompanying the same, be transmitted to the several legislatures, in order to be submitted to a convention of delegates, chosen in each state by the people thereof, in conformity to the resolves of the convention, made and provided in that case.

CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary*.

State of *Pennsylvania*. In GENERAL ASSEMBLY, *Saturday, September* 29th, 1787. A. M.

RESOLVED,

THAT three thousand Copies of the Resolutions which the House have this Day adopted for calling a Convention on the Fœderal Constitution, recommended to them by Congress, be struck off, and transmitted by the Clerk to the Members of the City of Philadelphia, and the different counties of this state; two thousand of said copies to be in the English, and one thousand in the German Language.

WHEREAS the Convention of Deputies from the several states composing the union, lately held in this city, have published a constitution for the future government of the United States, to be submitted to conventions of deputies chosen in each state by the people thereof, under the recommendation of its legislature, for their assent and ratification. And whereas, Congress, on Friday, the 28th instant, did unanimously resolve, that the said constitution be transmitted to the several legislatures of the states, to the intent aforesaid. And whereas it is the sense of great numbers of the good people of this state, already signified in petitions and declarations to this House, that the earliest steps should be taken to assemble a convention within the state, for the purpose of deliberating and determining on the said constitution.

Resolved, That it be recommended to such of the inhabitants of the state as are entitled to vote for representatives to the General Assembly, that they chuse suitable persons to serve as deputies in a state convention, for the purpose herein before mentioned; that is, for the city of Philadelphia and the counties respectively, the same number of deputies that each is entitled to of representatives in the General Assembly.

Resolved, That the elections for deputies as aforesaid be held at the several places in the said city and counties, as are fixed by law for holding the elections of representatives to the General Assembly, and that the same be conducted by the officers who conduct the said elections of representatives, and agreeably to the rules and regulations thereof.

Resolved, That the election of deputies as aforesaid shall be held for the city of Philadelphia, and the several counties of this state, on the first Tuesday of November next.

Resolved, That the persons so elected to serve in Convention shall assemble on the third Tuesday of November, at the State-House, in the city of Philadelphia.

Resolved, That the proposition submitted to this House by the Deputies of Pennsylvania in the General Convention of the states, of ceding to the United States a district of country within this state, for the seat of the General Government, and for the exclusive legislation of Congress, be particularly recommended to the consideration of the Convention.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the succeeding House of Assembly, to make the same allowance to the attending members of the Convention as is made to the members of the General Assembly, and also to provide for the extraordinary expences which may be incurred by holding the said elections.

Extract from the Proceedings of the House,

PETER Z. LLOYD, *Clerk of the General Assembly*.

BOSTON, *Sept.* 24.

We are informed there has been a severe shock of an earthquake at Porto Rico, which, besides other damage, has sunk the church.

By the Maria, from l'Orient, which arrived here on Wednesday, we learn, that such preparations were making throughout all France at the time of her departure, as indicated a war to be at no great distance.

Saturday last Captain Bernard arrived here in 47 days from London, and brought papers to the second of August, from which we have extracted the following, viz.

"That if peace is preserved in Europe till January next, the British Parliament will not be called together before the latter end of that month---That the force gone into the Netherlands from Vienna amounts to 60,000. That his Pruffian Majesty is preparing to invade the territories of the United Provinces—That 60,000 Austrians, have received orders to march into the low countries—That the ferment in the Republic still continues without abatement—And that the different news-papers published in Holland contained so many contradictory articles, that upon a review of the whole, it is only to be inferred, that anarchy and confusion still violently agitate and distract the United Provinces; and without some powerful and speedy interference, a general civil war will soon take place in Holland."

[*From the London Morning Post of Aug.* 2.]

Our last letters from Utrecht inform us of the following *desperate* resolution having been entered into by the Council of War of the armed citizens:

"Resolved, That it is hereby understood to be the opinion of this board, that no thoughts should be entertained of giving up this city, whatever be the extremity to which it may be driven: that it shall, on the contrary, be defended till it be reduced to a heap of ruins, that the enemy may find nothing to glut their cruel revenge: nay, if needful, after holding out as long as possible, those who may survive the slaughter of their fellow citizens, shall set fire to the four parts of the said city before they desert it."

NEW-YORK, September 27.

On Monday last the British packet Halifax, Capt. Boulderson, arrived with the mail, in 46 days from Falmouth, by whom we have London papers to the 2d of August.

These papers inform---That an extraordinary council met in London the 28th July, to deliberate on the last accounts respecting the Dutch affairs.---The determination, in substance, is to this effect: That the popular encroachments on the powers and privileges of the Stadtholder should be repelled, and the Prince of Orange should be maintained in the full enjoyment of every constitutional right. In consequence of this determination dispatches were immediately prepared to go with Mr. Eden to the French court, and with Mr. Grenville to Holland.---That the report respecting the march of SIXTY THOUSAND Prussian troops is without foundation.---That the Flemish accounts of 60,000 of the Emperor's troops being on their march from Germany to the Austrian low countries, is also, in every respect, premature; on the contrary, it is said deputies are sent out for Vienna, where there is not a doubt but the business will be settled equally to the honor of the sovereign, and the benefit of the inhabitants of Austrian Flanders.---That Tippoo Saib, in the east, has gained a decisive advantage over the Mahrattas; since this, overtures have been made for peace with the conquered.---That the British parliament was prorogued on the 31st July, to meet on the 25th October. --That a shock of an earthquake was felt, in several parts of England, on the 6th July,---And that more lives have been lost, and more mischief done to personal property, in England, by late thunder storms, than for many years past.

Just imported by

WILLIAM CRAIG,

In the ship Harmony, Captain Willet, from London, and other vessels from England, and to be sold at his store in Second-street, opposite the Baptist Meeting-house,

A NEAT assortment of yard wide and 7-eights Irish linens, brown and white Russia sheetings, Irish ditto, white and brown ravens duck, dowlasses, Scotch shirtings, a linen of a strong fabric, ozenbrigs and ticklenburghs, brown and striped tickens, buckrams, checks, brown silesias, cambricks and lawns, gauses, silk Marseilles quilting, Joans spinning, Moreens, hairbines, camblets, durants, rattinets, worsted double and single damasks, printed cottons, and callicoes, muslins, striped wild boars, callimancoes, crapes, fans, best baladine sewing silk, scarf twist, worsted and mohair, cord for cloaks, mohair buttons, metal ditto, coloured and Scotch threads, worsted bindings, shirt buttons, India Bandanoe handkerchiefs, cotton ditto, check ditto, red and white flannels, corduroys, fustians, broad cloths, coatings, sattin ribbons, bobbings, twilled tapes, shovels and spades, frying pans, 3d and 4d nails, flat irons, powder and shot, red lead, brass kettles, stirrups, bridle bitts, saddlers webb.

Likewise, upland and meadow hay. To be Let or Sold, 12 acres of meadow, on Tinicum island. †

WILLIAM SANSOM,

HAS for Sale, at his STORE on the east side of Second-street, three doors below Arch-street, and nearly opposite the George Tavern,---A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE,

Suitable for the season, part of which are just opened, and will be disposed of upon reasonable terms.----Likewise

Red Lead, Silver Watches, Window-glass, and Sixpenny Nails. 6 w.

LISTS of taxes on the lands of non-residents in the counties of Berks and Washington, for the year 1787, are published in the Freeman's Journal, No. 336, printed by Mr. Bailey, September 26. These taxes are payable into the state treasury until the 26th of November next, and no longer, as the accounts will be sent to the respective county commissioners.

DAVID RITTENHOUSE, Treasurer.

BY virtue of a precept from David Rittenhouse, Esq; sole Trustee of the General Loan Office of (the late province now state of) Pennsylvania, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Old Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 17th of October next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, the one equal, undivided moiety or half part in and to a certain tract of land, situate in the township of the Northern Liberties, in the county of Philadelphia, beginning at a hickory tree marked at a corner of his fence, on the east side of the great road in the line of his plantation, and that of Tench Francis, and from thence running east-south-east along the said line unto the lower or westerly line of Deborah Johnston's land, to a white oak marked for a corner, and thence running along the line aforesaid and southerly, and from thence to continue in the same course on a straight line unto a small sappling white oak marked for a corner, and from thence to the post and rail fence standing on the north side of his meadow, and from thence along the said fence of the said meadow so far as it goes, and then to continue in the same course in a direct line to the east side of Wissahickon road to a white oak post set up for a corner, and from thence along the said road to the place of beginning, containing 60 acres or thereabouts. Taken in execution as the property of Thomas Hood, and to be sold, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, September 14, 1787.

Tredyffrin township, Chester county, Sept. 18, 1787.

WAS taken up the 26th of August, between the Paoli and the Warren, on Lancaster road, a bay MARE, about 14½ hands high, two white feet, a natural trotter, and is 4 years old, rising 5. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be sold for the same. * EDWARD PEARCE.

JOHN SHIELDS,

In Second-street, the sixth door below Chesnut-street, (the store formerly occupied by Mrs. Devine) hath imported in the JOHN, Captain Huxley, &c.

A variety of GOODS, *suitable to the Season*,

Which are now opening, and will be sold low for Cash or a short Credit.

[Particulars in our next.]

Bucks county, September 22, 1787.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Thursday, the 18th of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a valuable Plantation and Tract of Land, containing about 70 acres, situate in Doyles town, part in New-Britain and part in Warwick township; bounded by lands of Robert Kirkbride, John Fell, Samuel Flack, and others, having thereon three good dwelling-houses, two of which are built with stone, one large store-house, where a store hath been kept several years past, a good stone smith's shop, coal-house, wheelwright's shop, &c. it being a good stand for a store and tradesman. At the same time and place will be sold, cattle, swine, a quantity of hay, a neat family waggon, a ten plate stove and pipe, feather beds and bedding, case of drawers, tables, chairs, and other articles of household and kitchen furniture, buck-wheat and Indian corn, cyder mill and press, a number of empty casks of different kinds, &c. with a quantity of store goods, viz. glass ware of different kinds, delph and queens ware, tin ware, writing paper, remnants of cloth, plush and silk, iron pots and skillets, powder, mens and womens shoes, a large quantity of Earthen ware, salt, &c. with a number of other articles too tedious to enumerate. The whole taken in execution as the property of Jesse Fell and Joseph Fell, and to be sold, by

WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks county, September 22, 1787.

BY virtue of a Precept from the Trustees of the General Loan Office of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Monday, the 29th of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a Messuage, Plantation, or tract of Land, situate in Tinicum township, containing about 193 acres; bounded by lands of William M'Intire, George Bryan, Jacob Culp, James Patterson, Robert Kennedy, and others, late the property of Nicholas Custard. Taken in execution, and to be sold, by

WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks county, September 22, 1787.

BY virtue of a Precept from the Trustees of the General Loan Office of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Tuesday, the 30th of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a Messuage and tract of Land, containing about 49 acres, situate in Springfield township, bounded by lands of Samuel Brackenridge, lands late of John Chapman, Thomas Maffers, and others, late the property of Thomas Craig. Taken in execution, and to be sold, by ‡ WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks county, September 22, 1787.

BY virtue of a Precept from the Trustees of the General Loan Office of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday, the 31st of October next, on the premises, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain piece or parcel of Land, situate in Lower Milford township; bounded by lands of David Roberts, Henry Blailer, Mary Clark, Joseph Philips, and others, containing about 36 acres, late the property of Enoch Roberts. Taken in execution, and to be sold, by † WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks county, September 22, 1787.

BY virtue of a Precept from the Trustees of the General Loan Office of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday, the 1st of November next, on the premises, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain Messuage, and tract or parcel of Land, situate in Hilltown township, containing about 46 acres; bounded by lands late of Griffith Owens, Evan Matthias, and others, late the property of Ebenezer Owens. Taken in execution, and to be sold, by ¶ WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Chester county, September 24, 1787.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday, the 18th day of October next, at two o'clock, P. M. at the house of Joseph Pearson, in the township of Ridley (inn-keeper) a very valuable Plantation, situate in said township; bounded by lands of Joseph Pearson, aforesaid, Aaron Morton, and others, containing 88 acres, more or less. Taken in execution as the estate of Sketchly Morton, and to be sold, by

‖ EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

BE it known to all men by these presents, greeting, that whereas Richard Richards, now of the township of Haverford, in the county of Chester, and state of Pennsylvania, millwright, for value received, did assign, and legally execute under hand and seal, a certain bond of one hundred pounds, dated the the 8th day of March, A. D. 1784, and payable in gold or silver money on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1787, next ensuing, unto a certain John Haus, of the township of Vincent, in the county and state aforesaid, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, the which sum is fully, justly, amply and equitably paid him by the abovesaid Richards. And as the said Haus after payment positively refused the delivery of my bond to me when demanded, I therefore suspect him to be vicious enough to use his utmost means to barter and assign the same over to somebody or other. For which reason I do hereby forewarn all manner of persons watsoever, against accepting any assignment of the said bond, at their peril, &c. ¶

September 20, 1787.

Philadelphia, October 1, 1787.

WHEREAS my wife Catharine has eloped from my bed and board, and taken with her considerable of my property, and otherwise behaved herself in a scandalous manner by being constantly in liquor. This is to forewarn all persons not to trust her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting, after the date hereof.

CORNELIUS GRANVILLE.

Easton, September 28, 1787.

BY virtue of a Precept issued by the Trustees of the General Loan Office of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Monday, the 29th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, a certain Messuage or Tenement and tract of Land, situate in Whitehall township, Northampton county; bounded by land late of Linford Lardner, Esq; and others, containing 260 acres and 81 perches and the usual allowance. Taken in execution as the estate of George Good, and to be sold, by

‡ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Easton, September 28, 1787.

BY virtue of a precept issued by the Trustees of the General Loan Office of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Wednesday, the 31st day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, a certain tract of Land, situate in Williams township, Northampton county; bounded by land late of William Allen, Esq; and vacant land, and containing 149 acres and the usual allowance of 6 per cent. for roads. Taken in execution as the estate of Joseph Frecker, and to be sold, by

§ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

PHILADELPHIA, *October 3.*

On Friday last, Mr. George Clymer rose in the General Assembly, and having premised, that the subject which he purposed to introduce to the house was of so interesting a nature, was so generally understood, and so unanimously approved, that he thought it superfluous to attempt, by any prefatory reasoning, to impress it upon the minds of the members, he presented resolutions of the following purport to the chair:—"Whereas the late Fœderal Convention has digested a plan of government for the United States, and recommended that it should be referred to the consideration of State Conventions; therefore resolved, that all persons entitled to elect Representatives in General Assembly, shall elect as many Delegates to form a Convention for the purpose aforesaid, as the city and counties respectively to which they belong, are by law authorized to return to the General Assembly---that the said election of Delegates shall take place for the city of Philadelphia, and all the counties, except those herein after mentioned, on the day of the next general election, and for Bedford, Huntingdon, Washington and Westmoreland on the day of that the Delegates so elected shall meet at the State-house in Philadelphia on the day of next, and that it be recommended to the succeeding house of Assembly, to provide the same allowance for the attending members of the said Convention, as is provided for the members of the legislature." These propositions produced a very long, and animated debate; and upon the question, *will the House adopt the resolution for calling a Convention? it was determined in the affirmative.*---Yeas 43 ---Nays 19.

The House having come to the resolution mentioned in the preceding paragraph, adjourned till four o'clock in the afternoon; but at that time no more than 45 members assembled, in consequence of which the Speaker stated, that the only alternative was to adjourn, or to order the Serjeant at arms to summon the absent members. The officer being sent upon that duty, was, on his return, examined at the bar, when he informed the Speaker, and the members present, that at the House of Alexander Boyd, he had spoken with Mr. Whitehill, Mr. Findley, Mr. Antes, and several other members (being the whole of the minority upon the question for calling a convention, except Mr. Brown, who answered on going over the roll) and having informed them, that he was ordered by the Speaker and the House to desire their attendance in their places, he was answered by Mr. Whitehill, that they would not attend, as they had not made up their minds upon the subject, and it seemed to be the general disposition of the persons present not to comply with the summons of the House. The Serjeant being questioned, said that no other persons besides the members and Messrs. M'Lean and Smilie, members of the Executive Council, were at that time at Major Boyd's, that Mr. M'Lean asked him, who had sent him, but that Mr. Smilie was silent.---The Speaker then recapitulated to the members the business that remained to be completed this sessions, which consisted chiefly of a few bills to be compared at the table, and the suite of the resolutions that had occasioned the secession.

It was then moved to adjourn, when Mr. Robinson addressed himself to the chair to the following effect:—Mr. Speaker—Before we adjourn, I wish to submit a thought to the members now assembled, that they may revolve it in their minds, and come prepared at our next meeting to decide upon its propriety. The house, this morning, sir, adopted a resolution for calling a convention. Proceedings of this nature have not the obligation of laws, but are merely recommendatory, and may afterwards be complied with or rejected, at the pleasure of the people. Notwithstanding, then, the unwarrantable secession, which has thus a second time disgraced the records of the legislature, there is a sufficient number of us left to frame and present to our constituents an eligible mode for conducting the election of the proposed convention, and though it may want the authority of a quorum, the good sense of the people will not allow them to reject it on that account, if they find it in other respects salutary and convenient. I shall propose therefore, that we make the necessary arrangement at our next meeting, and under our hands and seals offer it as a tribute to the public welfare;---at least, as an instrument to rescue our characters from the imputation of indulging a factious spirit, or of basely deserting our duty upon so important an occasion.

Mr. Fitzsimons added, that he hoped every gentleman present would consider himself bound to attend at the next meeting.

A correspondent laments the scandal to which our legislature was on Friday last exposed by the wanton desertion of *nineteen* of its members. It is thus that the affairs of government may be transferred from the majority to the minority, and the public business must either be transacted conformably to the will of a few men, or, conformably to their will, it must be left undone. The maxim of necessity, which has hitherto been employed to palliate so gross a violation of civil policy, could have no operation in the present case---for, the question was merely as to the mode of proceeding to appoint the delegates of a convention, which the house had already agreed it was proper and necessary to summon. Could the matter of *form* therefore be magnified into the *necessity*, which excuses an attack upon the fundamental principles of government? Or, was it the mortification of a previous defeat, which introduced this attempt to counteract the end, by denying the means requisite to accomplish it?---Whatever was the motive, every honest citizen will deprecate the consequences; and we have only to hope, continues our correspondent, that this event, manifesting the evils of a weak and inefficient government, will excite a constant and universal attachment to a plan of a contrary description. In the mean time, let it be left to the seceding party to reconcile to their constituents and their consciences, a measure which, to a man of plain sense and common honesty, appears a wilful deviation from the legislative duties they were appointed to perform.

On Saturday last, at three o'clock, A. M. an express, forwarded by the hon. Mr. Bingham, one of the delegates from Pennsylvania, arrived in this city from Congress, with the resolution, recommending to each state to call a Convention, to take into consideration the fœderal government. It was read in the Assembly on Saturday forenoon, where it was adopted, with only *two* objecting votes.

From the time the resolution of Congress was passed till its adoption by the state of Pennsylvania was only *twenty* hours.---Such is the zeal of Pennsylvania to show her attachment to a vigorous, free and wise frame of national government.

In consequence of the arrival of the unanimous resolution of Congress, and the adoption of it by our Assembly, the bells of Christ-Church rang during the greatest part of Saturday. Many hundred citizens of the first character attended in the lobby, and at the door of the State-house, during the deliberations of the House on the calling of a Convention, and testified their joy upon the resolves being passed for that purpose by three heart-felt cheers.----In short, unusual joy appeared in every countenance (three or four officers of government excepted) and the day exhibited every where the most agreeable marks of the speedy resurrection of the prosperity and happiness of Pennsylvania.

A Philadelphia mechanic, who heard one of the members who objected to calling a Convention say, that he did not like to have the new constitution of the United States "crammed down our throats," very justly remarked to a circle of his friends afterwards,---"If Mr. F-- ---, said he, had had no victuals to *cram down his throat*, but what he had procured with borrowed money, or upon credit, as has been my case for these three months past, and solely from the decay of trade, occasioned by the want of a good fœderal government, he would not require three or four months to consider of the new constitution."----The case of this honest mechanic is the case of many thousands of our citizens. Nothing can save them from ruin, but the adoption of the new government.

It is with singular pleasure that we inform the public, that our German fellow-citizens, in every part of the state, are in favor of the Fœderal Government. Honest and industrious men every where love order, and dislike paper money laws and constitutions. Among the nineteen absconders from the Assembly, there was but *one* German. Berks and Northampton counties have taken leave of the antifœderal junto.—These ancient counties, inhabited chiefly with sober and industrious Germans, have shewn themselves to be firm friends to the constitution of the United States.

Monday being the day for the payment of the interest on certificates, many persons went to the treasury of the state for money, but received none. This failure in the public faith of our state, while it affects the credit of our *paper* money, cannot fail of rendering a *Specie* fœderal treasury highly acceptable to every public creditor.

The Protest of the Minority, who objected to calling a Convention, for the purpose of adopting the fœderal Constitution.

Dissentient,

1st. BECAUSE, by the diminution of the power of the state of Pennsylvania, we shall have fewer offices, and smaller salaries, to bestow upon our friends.

2d. Because, like the declaration of independence, the measure, if a right one, is *premature.*

3d. Because the new fœderal constitution puts an end to all future emissions of paper money, and to tender laws, to both of which many of us owe our fortunes, and all of us our prospects of extrication from debt and exemption from gaol, or the benefit of the bankrupt law.

4th. Because, by the new constitution of the United States, we shall be compelled to pay our taxes---whereas we now pay nothing towards the support of government, and yet are handsomely supported out of the state treasury.

5th. Because the new constitution was not submitted to the consideration of the antifœderal junto in Philadelphia, before it was sent to Congress, to each individual whereof America is under greater obligations than to General Washington.

6th. Because, by the 6th section of the 1st article of the constitution of the United States, it is made impossible for persons in power to create offices for themselves, or to appoint themselves to offices. This we conceive to be an evident departure from the free and excellent constitution of Pennsylvania, by which it is lawful for Assemblymen and Councillors to appoint themselves or their sons to all, or to any of the offices of the state.

7th. Because a disaffected member of the fœderal convention, from Virginia, in a closet conversation with R. Whitehill, disapproved of the fœderal government, and we hold it to be our duty rather to follow his advice, than the inclinations of our constituents.

8th. Because, from the power claimed by the new constitution, Congress will have a right to suppress all "domestic insurrections" in particular states, by which means we shall be deprived of the only means of opposing the laws of this state, especially laws for collecting taxes.

F-----Y, W------LL, AND Co.

Major B--d's Cellar, Sept. 29, 1787.

Messrs. HALL & SELLERS,

IS it constitutional or right, for one of the Judges of the Supreme Court to interfere with his *personal presence* in the proceedings of the Council and Assembly of the state?

Is it decent, for a Minister of the gospel to keep open house on the Lord's Day, for the antifœderal junto to assemble in, and to assist, with his canonicals on, in forming schemes of sedition and rebellion in the state of Pennsylvania?

Is it for the honor of Pennsylvania, that the house of a *Public Defaulter* should be the place of meeting of her Assemblymen and Councillors, to hatch mischief and treason against the liberties of their country?

Is it for the honor of the citizens of Philadelphia, to tolerate such wretches among us?

Are they not greater enemies (and for the same reason) to America, than the royal and proprietary office-holders in 1776?

AN ASSEMBLYMAN.

Messrs. HALL & SELLERS,

THE following comparison of the characters and conduct of the tories, and the antifœderal junto, may serve to shew that they are animals of the same breed, and should be equally despised by all true friends to their country.

1st. The principal tories were *officers of government*---so are the antifœderalists: Witness, Messrs. Bryan, J. B. Smith, Nicholson, &c.

2d. The tories said, the *time* for opposing Great-Britain was not come---the antifœderalists say, "more time for considering the new government is necessary, than is allowed by the resolves of the Assembly.

3d. The tories said our grievances were all *imaginary* in the year 1776---the antifœderalists say the same of the defects of our present governments, and of the universal distress and complaints of the people.

4th. The tories tried to prevent an appeal to the people, by calling a Convention to form a new government in Pennsylvania in the year 1776---the antifœderalists are trying every art to prevent an *appeal to the people*, to alter the present constitution of Pennsylvania, so as to make it fit the new fœderal government.

5th. The tories despised the proceedings of conventions and town-meetings, and called them nothing but *mobs*---the antifœderalists despise the convention of the United States, and call the petitions and resolves of our citizens the acts of mobs and fools.

6th. The tories thought they alone were inspired with a knowledge in government---the antifœderalists entertain the same exalted opinion of themselves.

7th. The tories were deserted by all their friends who were honest---the antifœderalists, in like manner, have been deserted by the party which they once led, and now stand alone, like four or five dead and rotten trees in an old field.

It is to be hoped the antifœderalists will end their career, as some of the tories, whom they resemble in so many particulars, have done, viz.---in poverty---in exile---or in that state of *dependance* which is inflicted upon treason in Pennsylvania. SOUTHWARK.

On Wednesday last, his Excellency General Washington passed through Wilmington, on his return from this city to his seat in Mount Vernon---and on the same day, in crossing the bridge near the Head of Elk, the bridge gave way, and his horse fell into the river. His Excellency had alighted in order to walk over the bridge, which fortunate circumstance probably saved a life so dear to his country. (*Wilmington Gazette.*)

Extract of a letter from Brussels, July 19.

"The general assembly of states of all the Austrian low Countries could not be held on Tuesday, the day appointed, as many of the members were still wanting; but the said Assembly took place the next day before noon, at the town-house. The Magistrates placed a guard of volunteers at every avenue, to prevent tumult and confusion, yet the concourse of people was very considerable.

"The issue of this Assembly was, to name a deputation to be sent to Vienna, as the Emperor desired. The states, although firm in their design of maintaining the ancient privileges of the country, intend nevertheless to yield to the Emperor in every thing which does not directly tend to the violation of their rights, and to show him in every respect, that there is nothing his Majesty may not expect from their submission to him as their sovereign, except the renouncing the clauses of their mutual oath. In consequence of which this deputation will set off immediately for the capital of Austria.

"The fermentation is absolutely at its heighth; all the citizens are in arms to support their regencies; they have ordered 11,000 fusils to be purchased at Leige, for the county of Namur, and nothing can equal the animosity which shows itself in Hainault and Flanders."

At the annual election of Trustees and Treasurer, for the Mutual Assurance Company, for insuring Houses from Loss by Fire, held at the Court-House, on Monday last, the following gentlemen were chosen.——*Matthew Clarkson, William Craig, John Wharton, Joseph Sims, Philip Wager, Benjamin Wynkoop, John Harrison, John Philips, Isaac Jones, John Clement Stocker, Presley Blackiston, Mark Wilcox* and *John Woods*, Trustees.

George Emlen, Treasurer.

On Friday evening the 14th ult. a severe storm of wind, rain, thunder and lightning was felt in this city and different parts of the country. At Chesnut Hill several trees were struck, and an house slightly injured by lightning.—A frame house and part of a new brick house in Fourth-street, near the Play-House, were blown down, and other damage was sustained in different parts of the city.

Three of the wheel-barrow-men, who lately escaped from their keeper, were a few days ago retaken by some country people on the Lancaster road. They were discovered in a barn, hidden under a parcel of hay, secured and brought to town. They had provided themselves each with a bridle, no doubt intending to procure horses the first *convenient* opportunity. Tom Knight, one of their companions, got off after he was discovered, being well mounted.

THE Electors for the county of Philadelphia are requested to meet at the house of William Lesher, in Germantown, on Friday, the 5th day of October next, to nominate five suitable persons to run in the ticket for Members of Assembly for the ensuing year.

Saturday, September 28, 1787.

Public NOTICE is hereby given to

the FREEMEN of the city and county of Philadelphia,

THAT a GENERAL ELECTION is to be held for the city and county aforesaid, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of October next, at the State-house, in the city of Philadelphia, where the freemen of the district of Southwark and of the townships of the Northern Liberties, Moyamensing, Passyunk, Blockley and Kingsessing, are to hold their elections. The freemen of the townships of Germantown, Roxborough and Bristol are to hold their election at the Union School-house in Germantown; and the freemen of the other townships in the said county are to hold their elections at the house of John Barnsly, in Bustletown, in the township of Lower Dublin; the judges, *inspectors*, &c. for the present year to be chosen according to the directions of the late act to regulate the general elections; and the returns to be made as usual. The election to be opened between the hours of ten o'clock in the morning and one in the afternoon; at which places the electors of the city and county are to chuse

Two persons for sheriffs,
Two for coroners,
One commissioner for the county,
Five representatives for the city, and
Five representatives for the county, in General Assembly,
Two commissioners for the streets, and
Two wardens.

And the constables of the city and county are required to hold their elections in their respective wards and townships, on Saturday, the 6th day of October next, to elect township and ward assessors and inspectors, to attend at the said general election, at the State-house aforesaid.

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, September 24, 1787.

Philadelphia, September 29, 1787.

BY virtue of a precept from David Rittenhouse, Esq; sole Trustee of the General Loan Office of (the late province, now state) of Pennsylvania, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Old Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 31st of October next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, a certain lot or Ground, lying on Germantown main street, containing in front 80 feet, and in depth 780 feet, and is bounded towards the east with said street, to the south with Joseph Shippen's house and lot, towards the west with Green-street, and towards the northwest by Joseph Shippen's lot. Taken in execution as the property of Joseph Shippen, and to be sold, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

THE following tracts of Land in Kentucke, viz. Ten thousand acres, situate on a branch of the main licking, called Fox's creek, 25 miles from Limestone. A great part of this tract contains land of the first quality.

One thousand six hundred and sixteen acres, Fayette county, about 12 or 15 miles from the Big Bone Lick, rich soil, bearing the poplar, walnut, sugar tree, &c.

One thousand acres, Fayette county, on the waters of the north fork of Licking creek, &c.

Also, A quantity of good bottom lands on the Ohio.

All the above tracts will be sold reasonable, and warranted deeds given, by WILLIAM WOOD.

For terms apply to the Rev. WILLIAM ROGERS, in Second, near Vine-street.

On Monday, the 5th day of November next, will be SOLD by Public Vendue, at the house of Frederick Hoff, in Hereford,

FOUR tracts of Land, belonging to the estate of Charles Mayburry, deceased, laying in Hereford and District townships, Berks county, viz. Two tracts in Hereford, one tract of 184 acres of very good chesnut timber; one other tract of 100 acres, on which is an iron mine of excellent ore, and the whole well timbered with thriving young wood: Two other tracts in District, one tract containing 92 and a half acres, whereon is a small dwelling house, 30 acres cleared and under good fence, 6 acres of good meadow, and considerable more can be made; the other tract contains 206 and a half acres, on which is a dwelling-house, barn, &c. 40 acres cleared and under fence, 6 or 8 acres good meadow, and 20 acres more may be made, which can all be watered. There is on said tract an exceeding good seat for a furnace or mill. The above mentioned tracts are all patented, except 20 acres of the last tract, which is by warrant, and lie contiguous to each other. The conditions will be made known on the day of sale, by

† PETER ASTON, Acting Executor.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of Thomas Coney and Isaac Kille, who are now confined in the gaol of the county of Salem, to meet John Holme and John Mayhew, Esquires, Judges, or such Judges as may attend at the house of Mrs. Burroughs in the town of Salem, on Thursday, the 25th day of October next, and shew cause why the said debtors shall not be discharged from their said confinement, according to an act of Assembly in that case made and provided.

Salem, Sept. 22, 1787. ¶

Philadelphia, September 17, 1787.

THE partnership of HEAD and SANSOM being this day dissolved, all persons having any demands against them are desired to bring their accounts either to John Head, jun. at the store lately occupied by Head and Sansom, or to William Sansom, at his store in the same street, three doors below Arch-street, where they will receive payment: And all those indebted to them six months, are earnestly requested to make payment at either of the abovementioned places.

ALL those who have any demands against the estate of David Schaffer, jun. late of the city of Philadelphia, sugar refiner, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts, properly authenticated, for settlement; and all persons indebted to said estate are desired to make payment without delay.

JOHN FROMBERGER, Executor.

Philadelphia, September 13. 1787.

N. B. The sale of loaf and other sugars, as well as molasses, is continued at the store of the deceased, as heretofore; and there is now a large quantity on hand, which will be disposed of on the lowest terms.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing the public, that he still carries on the business of raising apple-trees, and has now fit for sale a large quantity and assortment of the best apple-trees that the country produces. Also, plumbs, pears, cherries, &c. The usual time of planting being from the first of the Eleventh Month, called November, while the weather permits, and as late in the spring as till the leaves are out. All those who will be pleased to favor him with their custom, may wholly depend upon his knowledge and experience in supplying them with the most beneficial kinds, both for eating and cyder, or any other purpose. Having a large bearing orchard, he has wholly declined raising any kind or sort whatever, that he by experience finds not to be so beneficial to the buyer, as some others.

¶ RUDOLPH HAINS.

Philadelphia, September 25. 1787.

RAN away from the subscriber on the evening of the 23d instant, a mulatto BOY, named Isaac, about 18 years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, has a likely face, something the appearance of a scar in his eyebrows, and his wool combed up in front; he took with him a fustian jacket and trowsers, a suit of light coloured cloth, the coat of which had two rows of fancy buttons, pocket-flaps, but the pockets on the inside, a buff coloured shag waistcoat with gilt buttons, and a drab coloured cloth coat, with round-top plated buttons. He went off with another mulatto, of nearly the same age and size, and it is expected they will keep together. A reward of TEN DOLLARS, with reasonable charges, will be paid for delivering him to the subscriber, living in Front between Race and Vine-streets.

THOMAS EWING.

TO BE RENTED,

And may be entered upon immediately,

ROLLING *and* SLITTING MILLS,

ON Brandywine, three miles from the town of Wilmington, in the state of Delaware---has a strong head of water, and will be put in good repair.---If a person well qualified for managing the business applies, and is desirous, the owners will take a concern in carrying on the said mills. Enquire of JOB HARVEY, in Wilmington, or

Jonathan, Rumford and Abijah Dawes,

in Philadelphia. WHO HAVE FOR SALE

French Burr Mill Stones of the first quality, Madeira Wine, and Muscovado Sugars in small Hogsheads. §

Chester County, Sept. 10, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday, the 4th day of October next, at two o'clock P. M. on the premises, in Springfield township, a valuable Plantation, containing 162 acres, more or less, bounded by lands of William Fell, Elisha Worrell, and others. There is erected on this plantation an excellent two story stone messuage or tenement, very pleasantly situated, the out-buildings good, and the land in excellent order; taken in execution as the estate of James Heacock, and to be sold by

¶ EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, September 7, 1787.

To the ELECTORS of the city and county of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING had the honor of holding the office of Sheriff these two years past, which I have endeavoured to discharge according to the best of my abilities, and shall continue so to do (if continued therein) I humbly request your votes and interest at the ensuing election, which shall be gratefully acknowledged by, Gentlemen,

Your obedient humble servant,

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

To the FREEHOLDERS and other ELECTORS of the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

MY warmest Thanks are due to you for the Honor you have done me, by choosing me one of your Representatives in the General Assembly these three Years past; permit me now earnestly to solicit the Favor of your Votes and Interest at the ensuing Election, to place me on the Return, with the present Sheriff, for that Office, at the Expiration of his Time. Which Favor will be held in grateful Remembrance by, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient and most humble Servant,

WILLIAM WILL.

To the FREEHOLDERS and other ELECTORS of the City and County of PHILADELPHIA,

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED by your suffrages at the last Election, in placing me on the return with the present Sheriff; a continuance of your favours at the ensuing Election will be gratefully acknowledged, by Your obliged Friend, and Humble Servant,

Philadelphia, Aug. 7, 1787. JAMES ASH.

To the FREEHOLDERS and other ELECTORS of the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

I EARNESTLY solicit your votes at the next election, to place me on the return for the Sheriff's office; which will be gratefully acknowledged, by, Gentlemen,

¶ Your obedient humble servant,

September 20, 1787. WILLIAM POLLARD.

To the FREEHOLDERS and other ELECTORS of the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED by a respectable number of my friends and fellow citizens, I beg leave to request the favor of your votes at the ensuing election, to place me on the return with the present sheriff, as I mean to offer myself a candidate for that office, when his time by law expires.

Your suffrages for this purpose will be thankfully acknowledged, by, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient humble servant,

SAMUEL CALDWELL.

September 21, 1787. ¶

To the FREEHOLDERS and other ELECTORS of the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my thanks for former favors, and solicit a continuance thereof at the ensuing election, for the Coroner's office, which will lay an additional obligation on, and be gratefully acknowledged by the public's friend and humble servant,

August 25, 1787. JOHN LEACOCK, Coroner.

To the FREEHOLDERS and other ELECTORS of the County of CHESTER.

GENTLEMEN,

AFTER my utmost exertions to serve you as Goaler of the county, and being at a considerable expence in removing the prisoners from the goal at Chester to the goal at Westchester, at a very inclement season of the year, I was turned out of the goal with not more than two weeks warning, having not the least complaint against me, and, I am nearly persuaded, contrary to the will and wishes of most of the free electors of said county; and being encouraged by many worthy and respectable characters, offer myself a candidate for the Sheriff's office at the next general election; and should I be so happy as to be highest on the return, I trust I shall be enabled to execute the duty of the office with fidelity and integrity; which favour will ever be acknowledged and held in remembrance by, Gentlemen,

Your obedient humble servant,

Westchester, Sept. 10, 1787. THOMAS TAYLOR. †

To the FREEHOLDERS and other ELECTORS of the County of LANCASTER.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my sincere thanks for the honor you have conferred on me, in chooling me one of your representatives in Assembly for two years past; but as the circumstances of my family will not permit me to serve any longer in that station, I must request you will choose some other person, at the ensuing election, to represent you, in the room of

‡ Your real friend,

Sept. 18, 1787. EMANUEL CARPENTER.

Fayette county taxes for the year 1787.

A TRANSCRIPT of the returns and assessment of the lands of non-residents in the county of Fayette, agreeably to an act of Assembly, passed the 11th day of September, 1786, is now published in No. 334 of the Freeman's Journal, printed by Mr. Bailey, Sept. 12. All persons concerned are hereby required to pay the taxes for the present year on their land in said county, into the State Treasury, before the 12th day of November next, when the names of the delinquents will be transmitted to the Commissioners of the county, that they may proceed to enforce payment as the laws direct.

Sept. 12, 1787. DAVID RITTENHOUSE, State Treasr.

Berks and Washington County Taxes,

for 1787.

RETURNS of the taxes on the lands of non-residents in the counties of Berks and Washington are published in the Freeman's Journal, No. 335. printed by Mr. Bailey, September 19th. All persons indebted are required to pay into the state treasury before the 19th of November next.

Sept. 19, 1787. DAVID RITTENHOUSE.

N. B. There are still arrears due of the taxes for 1785 and 1786, on the lands of Ward and company, in Washington county; unless these are discharged very shortly the lands will certainly be sold. 4w

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STRAYED or stolen from the meadows of William Craig, on Greenwich island, two OXEN; the one a dark red with a white spot on his forehead, about 5 years old; the other a stag, with short horns, of a dun colour, about 9 years old, and supposed to weigh about 500 and a half each. Whoever will take up and deliver said cattle to us, the subscribers, shall have *Twenty Shillings* reward, or if stolen, and the thief brought to justice, *Three Pounds*, and all reasonable charges.

‡ WILLIAM CRAIG,

Philadelphia, August 24. RICHARD PRICE.

American Porter

TO BE SOLD By

HARE & TWELLS,

In casks at 40*s.* per barrel, and in bottles at 11*s*3 per dozen, (bottles included).

Likewise, Oat Ale, at the different prices of 32*s.* and 25*s* per barrel, in casks; and 8*s*4, and 7*s* per dozen, in bottles.

N. B. The bottles are received again, at 3*s* 1 . dozen. ¶

ORDERS received by PETER WILLIAM SPRAGUE, of Burlington, for any figure, size or shape of AMERICAN MADE FLOOR AND BEDSIDE CARPETS, wove after the Axminster mode, which for softness, warmth and duration, exceed any thing of the kind ever attempted in this country.

A few of both floor and bed-side carpets are now for sale in Third street, at the store of Richard Wells and Son, where Jersey paper money will be taken for them.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

TWO valuable Tracts of Limestone LAND, the one containing 480 acres and allowance, with valuable improvements, a dwelling-house, double barn, 120 acres of upland cleared, also 15 acres of meadow and more can be made, the remainder of the land well timbered, an excellent spring, with a good milch-house, a good orchard of fruit trees; this place is situate four miles from Chamber's-burgh, on the great road from thence to Wadkin's ferry on Patomack, and but twenty miles from said ferry. The other tract lays upon said road, eighteen miles from said ferry and six from Chamber's-burgh, containing 530 acres, about 100 acres of upland cleared, and about 10 acres of meadow, and a large quantity more can be made of an excellent quality, a good dwelling-house and stone milch-house, an orchard of good fruit trees. Each of the above places would suit to divide. If they are not sold by the first of October next, they will be offered at public sale the sixteenth of said month. For terms of sale apply to the subscribers on the premises.

Franklin County, WILLIAM LANG,

August 29. § JAS. WATSON.

TWENTY DOLLARS, Reward.

WAS stolen out of the pasture of the subscriber, within one mile of Chester county court-house, in Pennsylvania, on the night of the eleventh instant, a large grey GELDING, about 16 hands high, branded on the near shoulder with the letters C D, carries his head and neck elegantly, six years old this grass, is a grand colt of the imported Arabian Belsize, and also a grand colt of the imported black Dray Horse formerly kept by Colonel Isaac Taylor in the county of Chester aforesaid, has a blemish in his near eye. Whoever takes up said horse and thief, so that the owner may get his horse and the thief be convicted, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid, or Eight Dollars for the horse only, by

September 12, 1787. ‡ CALEB DAVIS.

STERLING & NORCROSS,

MERCHANTS, IN BURLINGTON,

Having this day, by mutual consent, dissolved their Partnership in Trade,

REQUEST all persons indebted to them, especially those of a long standing, on bond, bill, note or book account, to call and settle their respective ballances, to prevent trouble. And every person having any just demands against them, are desired to bring in their accounts for liquidation and payment, to

Sept. 4, 1787. §4w JAMES STERLING.

TO BE SOLD,

By the subscribers, executors of the last will and testament of David Schaffer, senior, deceased,

A Certain Plantation and tract of land in Bensalem township, Bucks county, bordering on the river Delaware, about 14 miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing 160 acres of land, late the property of Joseph Galloway, and now in the tenure of David Germon. There is a good Frame Dwelling-house erected on the premises, with a well of water near the door. About 40 or 50 acres are already cleared and in good fence, a considerable proportion whereof is meadow ground, and more may be made at a moderate expence, so as to render it convenient for a grazier. The remainder is woodland, a part of which has excellent timber. There is also a valuable fishery belonging to the same. For further particulars apply to David Germon, on the premises, to the Widow Schaffer, or John Schaffer, in the city of Philadelphia. An indisputable title will be given, and the terms made easy by the subscribers,

CATHARINE SCHAFFER, Executrix,

3m CHRISTOPHER KUCHER,) Executors.

FREDERICK A. MUHLENBERG,)

Mustard & Chocolate Manufactory.

M. NORTON, and Co.

CONTINUE to manufacture Mustard and Chocolate, as formerly done by the late W. Norton and Co. and have for sale, at their store, on the south side of Market-street, about half way between Front and Second-streets; where is wanted a quantity of good Mustard Seed, for which they give Thirty-two Shillings per Bushel, and in proportion for smaller quantities, hope it may claim the attention of those who have it in their power and wish to promote American manufactories, to cultivate a small part of their ground for this seed, which sown in the fall on land of a proper tilth, probably would be an advantageous crop, and, where it grows spontaneously, the price alone may be a sufficient inducement to gather it in season. e w 3 m.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away last evening an indented German servant, named *John Christian Hubner*, a baker by trade, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, an active good looking fellow, fair complexion, and light sandy hair, but having lately been sick looks pale and of thin visage. He had on, and took with him an old round hat, a surtout-coat of dark brown coating, an olive coloured fustian-coatee, vest and breeches, with figured metal buttons on them, short spotted vest, white dimity ditto, two white Russia sheeting shirts, one pair of new and one pair of old shoes, buckles not particularly known. He carries his cloaths in a bag made of English twilled bagging, and marked in large black letters N. L. He speaks tolerable good English and writes well in German, is a civil well behaved fellow, not by any means fond of drink to excess; but is averse to servitude, and ready to embrace any scheme for obtaining his liberty, expecting to fix himself at some employment in a remote neighbourhood of Germans in this state, or perhaps in New-York government. The above reward will be paid to any person, who will deliver the said servant to the subscriber in Philadelphia, with reasonable charges, or secure him in any goal. NATHANIEL LEWIS.

Philadelphia, August 22, 1787.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING OFFICE, near the MARKET.

State of *Pennſylvania.*

In GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

Saturday, September 29th, 1787. A. M.

RESOLVED,

THAT three thouſand Copies of the Reſolutions which the Houſe have this Day adopted for calling a Convention on the Fœderal Conſtitution, recommended to them by Congreſs, be ſtruck off, and tranſmitted by the Clerk to the Members of the City of Philadelphia, and the different counties of this ſtate; two thouſand of ſaid copies to be in the Engliſh, and one thouſand in the German Language.

WHEREAS the Convention of Deputies from the ſeveral ſtates compoſing the union, lately held in this city, have publiſhed a conſtitution for the future government of the United States, to be ſubmitted to conventions of deputies choſen in each ſtate by the people thereof, under the recommendation of its legiſlature, for their aſſent and ratification. And whereas, Congreſs, on Friday, the 28th inſtant, did unanimouſly reſolve, that the ſaid conſtitution be tranſmitted to the ſeveral legiſlatures of the ſtates, to the intent aforeſaid. And whereas it is the ſenſe of great numbers of the good people of this ſtate, already ſignified in petitions and declarations to this Houſe, that the earlieſt ſteps ſhould be taken to aſſemble a convention within the ſtate, for the purpoſe of deliberating and determining on the ſaid conſtitution.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to ſuch of the inhabitants of the ſtate as are entitled to vote for repreſentatives to the General Aſſembly, that they chuſe ſuitable perſons to ſerve as deputies in a ſtate convention, for the purpoſe herein before mentioned; that is, for the city of Philadelphia and the counties reſpectively, the ſame number of deputies that each is entitled to of repreſentatives in the General Aſſembly.

Reſolved, That the elections for deputies as aforeſaid be held at the ſeveral places in the ſaid city and counties, as are fixed by law for holding the elections of repreſentatives to the General Aſſembly, and that the ſame be conducted by the officers who conduct the ſaid elections of repreſentatives, and agreeably to the rules and regulations thereof.

Reſolved, That the election of deputies as aforeſaid ſhall be held for the city of Philadelphia, and the ſeveral counties of this ſtate, on the firſt Tueſday of November next.

Reſolved, That the perſons ſo elected to ſerve in Convention ſhall aſſemble on the third Tueſday of November, at the State-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia.

Reſolved, That the propoſition ſubmitted to this Houſe by the Deputies of Pennſylvania in the General Convention of the ſtates, of ceding to the United States a diſtrict of country within this ſtate, for the ſeat of the General Government, and for the excluſive legiſlation of Congreſs, be particularly recommended to the conſideration of the Convention.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the ſucceeding Houſe of Aſſembly, to make the ſame allowance to the attending members of the Convention as is made to the members of the General Aſſembly, and alſo to provide for the extraordinary expences which may be incurred by holding the ſaid elections.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Houſe,

PETER Z. LLOYD, *Clerk of the General Aſſembly.*

Philadelphia: PRINTED BY HALL AND SELLERS.